

I Sketch map of Explorations made in the King Country by J. H. Kerry Nicholls, Special Commissioner for the New Zealand Herald, 1883. [double rule] Scale of miles . . . [10 miles to 25 mm] Wilsons & Horton Lith. Auckland.

Size (to outer rule) 43.5 × 52cm. At head of map: Supplement to "The New Zealand Herald," Saturday, July 14, 1883.

Insets: (upper) Altitudes above Sea Level of Camping Places and principal Stations of Observations along route traversed: (lower) Islands of New Zealand.

II Sketch map of Explorations made in the King Country by J. H. Kerry Nicholls 1883 Scale of miles . . . [10 miles to 23 mm] . . . F. S. Weller, lith., Red Lion Square. London; S. Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington. [August, 1884]

Size (to outer rule) 43 × 58.5cm.

Obvious differences are the setting of the table of altitudes in three columns instead of two as in the *Herald* issue, and a larger and more detailed inset map of New Zealand, presumably a reduction of one he obtained from the Surveyor-General. Examination shows that most but not all the corrections supplied by C. O. Davis have been followed, although more glaring errors such as 'Haurungatahi' persist to the third issue. Altitude corrections supplied by Percy Smith to the few listed features surveyed at that time include Rotorua (860 ft in 1st issue; Rotorua Lake 961 ft in second); Ngauruhoe crater (7800 ft in 1st issue; 7376 ft) and Ruapehu, Northern summit, Point Victoria (9850 ft in 1st issue and 9000 ft in the second).

III Map of the King Country and Neighbouring Districts in New Zealand from Explorations made by J. H. Kerry-Nicholls April-May, 1883. [double rule] Scale of miles . . . [10 miles to 23 mm] . . . E. Weller, lith., Red Lion Square. Published for the Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society, 1885. [April, 1885]

Size (to outer rule) 43 × 58.5cm.

The table of altitudes and inset map is as in II but there are significant additions. The route from Tauranga to Alexandra is now lined in red and an interesting, putative King Country boundary is also shown in shaded red. Between Hawke Bay and the Rangitaiki-Kaimanawa boundary of maps I and II new mountain ranges and forested areas have been hachured or stippled in with the uncertainties of both topography and nomenclature, characteristic of the period. And to meet the renewed interest in the mineral possibilities of the region helpful detail has been added such as 'probable gold-fields' parallel to 'Kaimanawa Mountains', and between the Mokau and 'the Great Central Plain' the words 'Coal deposits' and between Titiraupenga and Hurakia the enticing phrase 'probably auriferous'.